All those who have not paid their water taxes had better go and pay them as to morrow is the last day they have to go op. All those who fail to pay their water tax to-morrow will have their water shot

A soldier from the convalescent horpital, who had been laboring some time under chronic diarrhoes, and was in a very feeble condition, while walking organized his small force of Hoosier Home about the Capitol yesterday, laid down and died in a very short time. We could not leaen his name.

Explanation.

The first peragraph in yesterday's isone under the head of commercial should have been credited to the Cincinnati Commercial of the 29th ult. As the paragraph appeared it was worthless. We make this explanation for the benefit of busihers men.

Dr. War, Bass, a physician of this city, and son of Jone M. Bass, who had been connected with a guerrilla party in this vicinity for some time, met with a violent | disorder and consternation. death a few nights ago. A guard of Federal soldiers placed at the house of Mrs. General Hauning, in the country, at her request, to protect her property,) ad been fired on and captured by a party of guerrillas led by Mr. Bass, and an order was issued for his arrest. A party of soldiers were sent to a house in | blankets, etc., etc. which he had secreted himself to arrest him. He attempted to make his escape, and was twice halted by the soldiers -He paid no attention to the command,

John Mitchell.

Mr. Minicia: As the escape of Jone MITCHEL from the British Government can have no relation whatever to American politics, you will, I trust, sustain the character of the Union for impartial teuth, by permitting the following answer to your correspondent "Querist," in support of which, can be procured, some of the most respectable authority in the State of New York, if required. The answer itself is from an English source; the London News of that time; and as near as I remember runs:

"John Mitchel, it appears, undoubtedly surrendered, in person, his ticket of leave, to the police magistrate of Both-well District, Van Diemen's Land, previous to his escape."

As to the distortion of truth in the Engl sh interest, I need only refer Americans to Russett of the London Times.

Nashville, Oct. 2d, 1862.

Rebel Raid on Owensboro-Colonel Netter Killed-His Murderer Shot -The Property of Citizens Stolen.

From the New Albany Lo lase, M.L.

On the morning of the 19th, (Friday,) about three o'clock, the rebels, about 500 strong, under Major Moreland, surprised the Federal pickets of Colonel Netter's regiment, and took possession of Owensboro. The particulars, as furnished us by

Messes. Lusk and Asheraf are as follows: It seems that Col. Netter had some intimation that the rebels were approaching the town from below, whereupon he at once aroused his camp, and taking a company of mounted men as skirmishers, started down the road from his encampment at the Fair Ground, for the purpose of feeling the enemy's strength. He had not proceeded over a quarter of a mile, however, when his men were fired on from a cornfield, in which the rebels were ambuscaded. Colonel Netter at once gave orders to the company to charge into the cornfield and drive the enemy from their ambush, himself lead ing the charge. He had proceeded but a short distance into the field, however, when he was struck by a rifle ball and killed.

The ball entered Col. Netter's heart, and his death instantly ensued. One of Netter's men saw the man who fired the faral shot, and, taking deliberate aim at the whole top of his head.

After Col. Netter's death his regiment was left without an officer, and scattered in all directions, fighting, every man on his own hook. In the skirmish which ensued three rebels were killed and several wounded. The Federal loss was two killed and three slightly wounded,

The rebels soon overcome our scattered men, however, and at 8 o'clock entered : a sort of speech, saying he had come to strike off the chains which now fettered Kentuckians, and make them free again, and a great amount of similar twaddle. The rebels demonstrated the falsity of

the rebel Major's professions, by robbing criminately, during their stay. They were received, notwithstanding, with from the passing columns was almost ungreat joy by the secession of the town. bearable. Among the rebel officers in the raid was Major Morehead, Capt. Scoley, a renegade preacher, and Lientenant Martin, who left Owenshoro last year to join the rebel |

ed to Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, and other points, of the state of affairs at Owensboro, and companis of Home Guards were immediately sent from Spencer county, Ind., which were organized under Lieut. Col. Wood, of the First Indiana Cavalry.

The rebels cemsined in the town from the afternoon, when they got information that the Hoosiers were coming, and skedaddled in the greatest haste to a posi-

tion some few miles back of the town. The McCombs voluntarily remained in the neighborhood during the day, carrying froops and rendering other efficient

Our troops, when the McCombs left, were preparing to advance on the rebels, and a fight was anticipated on Saturday. All the Home Guards were from Rock-

port and French Island, and other points in Spencer county, Indiana. They were well armed, had one piece of artilery, and were very anxious for a fight. We know the mettle of the glorious Spencer boys, and will bet on them. If they get a dash at the rebels, they will whip them

The rebel force claimed to be from Bragg's army, near Munfordville. They said Bragg would take Louisville by the middle of the present week.

On Safurday morning Lieut Cel Wood, ascertaining that the rebels were posted in a strong position, some two miles from Owensboro, determined to drive them off. Doring the night he had thoroughly Guards, to which he added Netter's cav-

alry. The entire force consisted of four hundred and lifty men. The rebel force was not less than eight hundred. Colonel Wood put his men in motion and soon came up with the enemy. At the first fire the horses of Netter's cavalry became unmanageable, and broke and

was not again in the fight in organized This disaster did not in the least dishearten the gallant Spencer county boys. They advanced steadily upon the enemy cheered on by the gallant Captain Wood, who led them on in person, and soon the

run in every direction, and the cavalry

engagement became general. The Hoosiers fought like tigers-they went in like veterans, and so terrible and effective was their unerring aim that the rebels soon broke and fled in the greatest

They left forty dead and fifty wounded on the field, and our troops took fifty

The victory was complete. The Hoo siers lost three killed and fifteen wounded-some of them it is thought mortally The rebel rout was complete. The Hoosiers captured an immense amount of stores, guns, pistols, fifty or sixty horses,

We must mention the achievement of a lad about fifteen years old, an apprentice in the Bockport Democrat office, named George W. Swint. With his own hands be killed three rebels, and wanted any when one of them fired at him with fatal more of them to come on who were tired of digesting their food. He fought like a hero, and came out of the battle un-

Our old friend, Cal. Jones, proprietor of the Rockport Democrat, also, "turned up" a couple of rebels, giving them their rights. Friend Jones, at this juncture, was exactly the right man in the right place. Three cheers for the Democrat office! Like all other Domocrats, its people" fight well.

We heard many other instances of individual bravery on the part of Rockport oys. They are a glorious set of fellows made up of the right kind of stuff, and have taught the arrogant rebels a lesson they will not soon forget.

We have the above particulars from Major Green, the gentlemanly mail agent on the Delaware. Owensboro is now in our possession, and the rebels have left that section.

From the New York Times of the 211. Condition of the Rebel Army.

Not one man in a thousand can report preectly facts observed by him. Any one familiar with the giving of testimony in courts, or with the reports of scientific phenomena by inexperienced persons, will readily agree to this statement. Very few men, indeed, when they observe facts, see the important ones, or remember them when they do see them. We presume the whole public like ourselves, has felt this difficulty in the reports with regard to the condition and numbers of the rebel army. The accounts seemed so often purely "sensation descriptions," and to be made by people of so little habit of observation, or under such excitement of feeling, that we have come to put very little confidence in them.

We have just had an opportunity of conversing with one of our surgeons who was captured at Harper's Ferry-a gentleman of scientific habit of mind and close observation. He flad the opportunity which, till then, had scarcely been enjoyed by any loyalist, of seeing nearly the whole rebel army march by, as they were crossing the Potomac? There were two corps d'armes -- that of Longstreet and Stonewall Jackson. They marched in two solid columns over the bridges, and were about fifteen hours in passing. This gentleman counted the numbers in a givon time, and then made a rough estimate of the whole force-his reckoning would show those corps alone numbering close

He had heard the usual accounts of the costume, appearance and condition of the rebel army, and like most of us, supposed them exaggerations. But he now says that no descriptions he has seen approach the truth. There never was beheld such a gang of ragged, rowdy looking men. It was like an army of rag-pickers. There was no uniform or him, but him in the forehead, blowing off attempt at uniform. Officers and men were equally dirty and dingy. The hats commonly old "Wide-Awakes," stained by a long campaign, often with the tops gone, and the hair streaming out. The trowsers were of all colors, and generally in tatters up to the knees. The coats, if they had any, were dirty and ragged, and often well greased by the piece of bacon which each man carried on his bayonet. The shirts were black with long use. One officer told our informant that he had not been able to change his shirt for six weeks. Their blankets were of all colors and materials -often bits of carpeting and old bedcomforts. Nearly one-half of the men were barefooted. They carried their crackers and bullets and caps all together tores, stables, shops, and houses, indis- in their pockets. Both officers and men were excessively lousy, and the stench

As they marched by, our men were surprised, at first at the great number of field officers, riding in the lines, and then at the small numbers gathered around the flags. Their first theory was that Information was immediately dispatch- these were sections of regiments, each bald head, neck and shoulders remains with a separate flag. But they soon discovered that they were long fide regiments, numbering from 150 to 300 men, with their own banners and mounted officers. Many of these regiments, they were informed, had numbered 1,000 to 1,100 tained themselves with prayer and psalm men. Their method of treating their sick and wounded would account for ight o'clock in the morning till two in much of this dimunition. After each regiment, followed some half dozen men with stretchers, and whenever a man fell out of the ranks from sickness, he was taken at once to the nearest house and left there to the mercies of the country people. So with those wounded or operated on in battle. They were never carried with the army. The men were by no means in good spirits. They told our

informant that they had been constantly

walking since the battles before Rich-

reproached Jackson with working them toohard. There was no enthusiasm shown by any of them, and the North Carolinians and the Irish were particularly lukewarm. The Virginians alone expressed some bitterness, on account of the ravages which their State had suffered. They evidently felt the deepest disappointment at their reception in Maryland. With regard to the future prospects of the war, their great hope and sustaining assurance

teering and drafting, could not possibly be raised at the North. We had come, they believed, to the end of our power. The whole rebel army had, to the eyes of this medical gentleman and his associates, a worn-out, exhausted look. The ohysique was inferior to that of our men, and they evidently suffered from want of food and overwork. Even the horses

was that the two new levies, by volun-

looked wretchedly. With such testimony as this, from persons accustomed to judge especially of the physical condition of men, what may not be believed of the present condition

of the rebel army? Men can fight on empty stomache and endure long and harrassing marches, where victory and plunder reward them. But now to retrace their weary steps over a desolated country, under the conscious ness of defeat and disaster, and with an active enemy behind them, must have a most discouraging effect upon them. They want rest and food. This is pre-cisely what we should not allow them. Energy now on our part is worth all to An incessant, vigorous attack from our forces might go far to break up and utterly demoralize the rebel army. Hesitation now, slow movements, any Corinth or Richmond operations with spade and pick-axe, will surely give the enemy time to recuperate, and destroy all the advantages of this successful campaign.

Battle-Field Items.

From the Correspondence of the New York T thuce tran the Eattle field. It was a sad loss for us on the right when Hooker was disabled. He fully realized that it was one of the World's great days. "I would gladly have compromised with the enemy," he says, "by receiving a mortal wound at night could I have remained at my post until the day ended. As for the rebels, they probably could not have fought a general battle at all, and would not have made a stand, but their for immense acquisitions at Harper's Ferry. Whatever of mourning this battle has caused in hundreds and thousands of families in the land for those who may never return to them: whatever of discomfort they may suffer from the death or disabled condition of ten thousand husbands and fathers; whatever of these, and a train of evils, may flow from this greatest and bloodiest

chargeable to the surrender of Harper's It is now ascertained from official reports that we captured about two thousand wounded rebels, who were left behind in the hospitals between Sharpsburg and the river and also recaptured one hundred and fifty of our own men who were wounded and taken prisonersduring the fight. Since last Saturday we must have more than made up for our loss at Harper's Ferry in prisoners. Among the rebel wounded, we have about two hundred officers-three wounded Colonels. and the rest Majors, Captains and Licu-

of the battles of this unparalleled, prepos-

erous revolution, it is all immediately

tenants. Three regiments have been occupied Inursday morning in burying the dead. It is beyond all question, and I challenge any one who has been upon the battle-field to deny it, that the rebel dead are almost three to our one. On the other had we lost more in wounded. This is accounted for by our officers from the superiority of our arms. Many of our soldiers are wounded with buckshot, which disfigures the body terribly, but seldom produces a fatal

It is strange what a difference there is in the composition of human bodies, with reference to the rapidity that change goes on after death. Several bodies of rebels strewed the ground on the banks, in the vicinity of the bridge. They fought behind trees, and fence rail and stone heap barricades, as many a bullet mark in all these defences amply attested; but all that availed not to avert death from these poor creatures. They had been dead a least forty-eight hours when I looked at them. Almost all of them had become discolored in the face and much awollen; there was one young man with his face so I fe like, and even his eye so bright, it seemed almost impossible that he could be dead. It was the lovliest looking corpse I ever beheld. He was a young man not 25, the soft unshaved, brown beard hardly asserting yet, the fulnes of its owner's manhood. The features were toe small, and the character of the face of too small delicate an order, to answer the requirements of masculine beauty. In death his eyes were of the clearest blue, and would not part with its surpassingly gentle, amiable, good, and charming expression. The face was like a piece of wax, only that it surpassed any piece of wax-work.

One other young man, beardless yet but of a brawnier type, furnished another example of slow decomposition. His face was not quite as life-like; still one could easily fancy him alive to see him any where else than on the field of carnage; and strange, his face were an expression of mirth, as if he had just witnessed

something amusing. Nearly all the inhabitants of Sharpsburg have returned to their dwellings. The work of removing dead horses from the streets and repairing the damages to the bulgings has commenced. churches were nearly destroyed and will have to be rebuilt.

Fortunately, the mansions of the rich Rebels auffered the most severely. 'The dwelling of a Mr. Grover, a notorious Secessionist, was almost destroyed. shell from one of our guns passed directly through his portrait, hanging upon the wall in his parlor, and tore out his nose, h s eyes and his mouth-nothing but his within the frame. During the cannonade the women and children were buddled together for three days in the cellars; one cellar under a large stone mansion contained more than sixty. They entersinging, and cursing the Rebels or the Yankees, as their sympathies leaved with

one or the other belligerent. One can imagine how furious the cannonade must have been, from the fact that but five dwellings in a village containing 1,500 inhabitants escaped unin-

jured. About one hundred rebels were killed and wounded in the streets, and about as many horses belonging to citizens and Bebels. Several barns, containing the cows of the citizens, looked up for safety, were set on fire by exploding shells and mond, and with very little to eat. They consumed

LATE NEWS.

Caino, Septemper 23 .- When the fleet bearing the exchanged Confederate prisners, on the return trip, under a flag of truce, reached a point on the river two miles above the site of the town of Prentiss, Miss,. lately burned, it was fired into by a band of desperadoes, and one man dangerously wounded. The convoy, consisting of the Louisville and Monarch, shelled the woods industriously for an hour, and moved up the river about fifty miles, where they anchored in the stream and laid by till daylight.

Just as they were starting in the morning, a small boat approached, with a flag of truce, bearing two Confederate officers, who said they had ridden fitty miles since the night before, and in the trip used two sets of horses, for the sake of apologizing for the outrage. They said the deed was committed by irresposible outlaws, whom they were then endeavoring to capture, and who, when taken would be hung upon the first tree. General Clarke was in command, and was determined that no such outrage should go unrebuked.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMACA

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 23. Information received to-day from a ervant who deserted from the rebels yesterday, shows their loss in general offivers, in the late battles, greater than ours. General Wright, of Georgia, is wounded in two places; Branch, of North Carolina, killed; Longstreet, wounded; Major General Anderson, wounded; General Colquit, of Georgia, killed. The robels admit their loss to be 20,000 at the battle of Antictam, and 30,000 since they entered Maryland. A Louisiana brigade, commanded by

Col. Corning has not been able to muster fifty men since the battle. Residents in this section of Maryland have suffered terribly since its occupation by the two armies. In many cases, families which a few days ago were in comfortable circumstances are now want-

Ing the necessaries of life. All the forage and fuel, also the subsistence used by our troops, is promptly paid for. The class of those whose farms have been laid waste and buildings destroyed during the battle, are referred to the authorities at Washington for set-

tlement. The rebel movements are mysterious. The authorities here feel satisfied that the whole rebel army is still on the opposite side of the Potomac. Information o that effect has been received to-day. Lee is also there. Their intentions are not yet developed. An attempt to re-occupy Maryland must be considered impracticable

[Special to the New York T Times] Washington, September 23 -The Dirision of Stabl (late Schenck's) of Sigel's orps, has been ordered to Centreville, to ecupy that place.

Hooker is confident that he will be

ble to take the field within two weeks. His wound has ceased to be painful, and has every favorable symptom. The President and several of the Cabnet called upon him and consulted with

regard to the conduct of the war. McClellan has written him a letter, in which he thanks him for his brilliant services at the hattle of Antietam, and expresses regret for his wound, and says: know, had you not been stru would have gained the main road."

The main road was the only one upor which the enemy could retreat; and had it been gained, he would have been inercented.

It is Hooker's upinion the enemy have never been more than 80,000 strong in Maryland, not even when reinforced by Jackson with 30,000, after that General had taken Harper's Ferry.

Gen. Nelson to the Army. HEADQUIRTERS ARMY OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, Sept, 22, 1862. \$ General Order No. 17.

Soldiens-Intelligence has reached me that the rebel hordes who are now ravaging the fair land of Kentucky are advancing to attack this city. We will give them a bloody welcome! Let every man feel the importance of the

occasion, and do his whole duty. A little patience and energy is all that s required. Be attentive to the commands of your officers. Keep steady in your ranks, and fire coolly and with aim, and victory will attend us.

Officers will set an example to their soldiers of resolution, patience. and endurance; and make good, by their bearing, their pretensions to the rank which heir several States have conferred on

Fellow soldiers! shoulder to shoulder we will meet the enemy, and rival on the plains of Louisville the glory won by our fellow-soldiers at Fort Donelsan, Shiloh, Pea Ridge, and other memorable fields of horor. W. NELSON, Major-Gen'l Comman -

ding.

Hon' of the Rebels Near Carringe, Mo.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 24 -The Times of this city has advices of a fight on the 20th, at Shirley's Ford, 10 miles north west of of Carthage, between the Third Indiana regiment, Colonel Ritchie and force of 600 rebels, resulting in the rout of the enemy, with a loss of 60 to 90 kil-

Special to the New York Toron. WASHINGTON, September 23. Leesburg and vicinity are now in posession of our forces, commanded by a fighting general.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Nashville, Oct. 1, 1862. 3 General Order, No. 8.]

I. Numerous complaints are made to these Headquarters of searches on private premises and seizures of private property by quanthorized persons.

II. Hereafter no searches or seizures shall be made unless first approved at those Headquarters All private property seized for the use of the Government, must be turned over to the Post Commissary or Quartermaster, as the case may be, and properly accounted for.

By command of Btigadier-General NEGLEY. JAMES A. LOWRIE.

Captain and A. A. G.

Commercial.

Wannermay Evening, Sept. 24, Gabli seas ployed nominally at rather higher figures to-day, but they was no increase in the automatical of the entraction of the control of the entraction of the Commercial and Monetary.

30 prem

Bank-Dote Dist.

CORSECTED DAILY by W. E. CHILDS & CO. No. 52, COLLEGE STREET.

Bank of Tennessee, Hark of Charleston
Link of Storogham
Link of Storogham
Liver Bank
Liver Bank
Loumereal Bank
Southern Bank
Mank of Salvit le
Bank of Shelty ville
Deces Bank
Bank of Dandrige
Bank of West Teim wow
Louk of Middle Teomessa Sorth Carolina and Virginia

DOUBTFUL-WILD CAT.

North Western Bank of Georgia. ... Bank of the Empire State, toorgia Bank of A henr, Georgia. Fulno Fack Bank of Whitfield.

Refuse the Issues of all Banks mentioned below. The following T nursuce Banks are broken, or have been wound up; and their Noise, if any are out, are atterly worthless:

Agroniumal Bank, at Recomments
Agroniumal Bank, at Recomments
Control Pank of Tennesses, at Nachville.
Farmers and Mochanics Bank, at Memphis.
Me limber bank, at Memphis.
Memphis Saving Iostimates, at Memphis.
Exchange Bank, at Memphis.
Exchange Bank, at Memphis.
Exchange Bank, at Memphis.
Exchange Bank, at Memphis.
Early of East Tennesses, it Ricoxville.
Bank of Trenton, at Trenton.
Bank of Jefferson, at Dambridge.
Bank of Challettie, at Taxewell.
Bank of Trenton at Dambridge.
Bank of Challettie, at Taxewell.
Bank of Trenton at Memphis.
Bank of America, at Charseville
Bank of America, at Charseville

Notice.

A GFNTLEMAN and his wife can be secommodated with a good room (by firmishing the same) at a No. 1 Bourling Home, in a resovenion part of the dity by applying at title office.

Government Claims. ANDREW McCLAIN WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO THE

whether of claims of every kind meaned the OFFICE ON UNION STREET.

York's Book Storn, Nashville, Tenneser REFFERENCES: Buildion confige. Edward H. East, Suproct E. Harry,
History H. Garrison, A. J. Unifolm.
Wilson constys—Hell. Jurdim Stoken.
South county—Hell. Jurdim Stoken.
South county—Hell. H. H. Grotton, J. W. Risson,
Dekadh county—Col. W. B. Stoken.
Wateren county—Col. W. B. Stoken.
White county—William Basson.
Ratherfirst county—William Basson.
Ratherfirst county—Edward L. Jurdim, William R.
Tally. Hooks and Eyes,

ed/o d county-William H. Wiseper Murshall county—Abner Steel.
Summer county—Batte Peyton, Thomas Trimble.
Jackson county—Barrit Shephord.
Fine county—Barrit Shephord.
Fine county—Barrit Shephord.
Skinner.

Marshal's Sale.

BY vertice of a writed A fa to me directed from the Digrant Core; of the Union States, for the Mi die listract of Tempesser, I. F. R. Glascock, Marshal in and for said frostriot, will excess to said, publicly, to the Dighest to the, for cash, at the Cort House door, in the cut of Nashwile, on the 18th dis or O taker, 1953, the following a saves more than 1953. gainst A. H. Crock, R. ren ered to a cut Court on the th day of april, 18-2. Fabric communes at 10 venet, A. M. F. R. GLASJOCK, script-144. U. S. Marshel, M. D. T.

Marshal's Sale.

BY within of two with of \$1.50, to not directed by the Carott Court of the Christ States, for the Middle Datrot of Tenneston, I. E. B. Giscook, Marson in and for all Directive, with expension and for all directions on the 18th day of Garotte States.

Marshal's Sale.

DV virtue of three wish of A /m, he non discrete D from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Multip Discrete of Tentuages, i. E. R. Gissecow, March I to mad for wait District, who is proved to be the H new done to the cut of Nucley He, on the 18th during the body Atthe 18 Ribs, has to anothe the cut on any district and the way on the the cut of the second of the secon

KENTUCKY Library Association Co LOTTERY.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Draws Daily at COVINGTON, Ky.,

AT 12 AND 5 O'CLOCK-Under the Superintendence of Sworn

Commissioners.

CAPITALS \$5,000 to \$40,000

Tickets from the Collag to Ten Bollars. Orders for Tickets will be promptly sent by return mail, and our official brawings sent to all over ar All reduce for Tickets, address

R. FRANCE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. mar Circulars sent free to all ordering.

M. L. ALEXANDER Auction & Commission

MERCHANT. No. 71 PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENN.

SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS, AND WILL GIVE 7 prompt attention to the sale of Dry Goods, Roots tone, Hate and Morellandies generally.
68° All sales Cash, and returns made promptly. REFERENCES: Mordis & Stratton, R. S. Hellim On, A. J. Duncan & Co., Nashyille, Tenn. ug5-11

To Town and Country Merchants, Sutlers, &c., &c.

CALL, EXAMINE, AND BUY YOUR STOCK VARIETIES

AND SMILL WARES, AT WHOLESALE, OF

J. M. MURPHY 72 PUBLIC SQUARE.

FINE TERM COMBS. SECONDS COMBS. ALL. Rights of PLAX THORADS, SPOOL COTTONS, SERVING SHARE, Cap, Letter and Note Paper,

ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, PURSUS, PIPES, WALLETS, POCKET RNIVER, POSTEMONN-IES, PACER COLLARS, PLAIN and MANCY SOAPS, BUISHESS, and PERFURENCY,

Pins, Gold-Eyed Needles, Ladies' Belts, Violin Strings, Suspenders, PALM LEAF and FANCY FANS, DRIESS BRAIDS, BINDINGS, TAPES, and a thousand other Ar-ticles too at mirrors to months.

go Call before parabasing also ghere. Charles H. Green.

All Southern Money Taken.

AGAINST THE

U. S. GOVERNMENT. Office, No. 33, Cherry Street, Jule 20-H (UP STALES)

Justices' Court.

NIXON, CHATTERD & WOODS, PRINCIPLY J. O. GRIFFITH, Defendant. In a said before G. M. Southgare, a Justice of the Pour for Davidson County, Tennesses. Peace for Davidson County, Tennessee.

The plaintiffe, Nama, Chatheld & Woods, in this section having obtained on Attachment as have the definition, it is a first that the section having obtained on the plaintiffe, and lead of Constable John P. Gower, and returned by him, before as all the straight of fundamentary settless of fundamental boundary of the estisfaction of read Justice, that the defondant is a non-resident of the Batte of Tennesse. It is evidented that publication to make for four anneasing weeks in a new-pay published in the cuts of Nashville reduct the "Union," warning the defondant to be out appear before and Justice on the other land to be out appear before and Justice on the tight due of September, 1862, and plant, shower, or debute to said still himself, otherwise the cause will be set down for itself-set parts of the day.

August 21st, 1862-time, pres for, \$1.00.

Justices' Court.

John Buower, Phil., In a most before G. M. Soudigele, a Justice of Passes for Davidson County, Tenn A Fame, belt. John Browne, in this action baving blained at Atlantiment spitiast the delendant A. rise, and issued to Constable John B. Gener, and remark by him, levied on attorny actions of chatten be boughts to the defendant, and on motion of plane. tiff, it appearing to the satisfaction of most dustice, that the defendant is a numericallest of the State of Testescore. It is ordered that publication be used for facts a constraint called the 'University warring the defendant to appear before each Justice on the Tible day of Sciences 1902, and seed on the Tible day of Sciences 1902, and seed on the Tible down for trial or parts on that day

O. M. SOPPRIGATE, J.P.

August 7th, 1962-4te. pro fee, \$5.50.

NEW MUSIC. Here's Your Mule!"

A Saw Compt Camp Song and CHORUS, which is to be in the fee most propeller vong in print; Cambridge in the fee most propeller vong in print; Cambridge, in receipt of 15 court i cataling.

As this wong has become very popular throughout the chapt, wastern and N. sechies in the a would do well to magnify the mastern by the transfered which can be at a court of the chapt of the magnification. Also, NEW SONGS:

C. T. BEAUMAN. MUNION MINEY, BURDOWN, BURDOWN, D. HEINBON,

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. General Commission Merchants

BANKERS. 63 and 65, Beaver Street, and 20 Exchange Boom L. M. take | New York,

Market No. 36 Street.

E. MAYER & CO.,

A. LOUIS & CO.,

Have put received a turge Stock of,

GROCERIES DRY GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Stationery, Drags,

Nails, and Dye-Stuffs SALT, in Barrels,

SALT in Bags,

COTTON CARDS,

Which we oder to the public for

CASH OR PRODUCE,

- SUCH AS -COTTON, BEESWAX, WOOL, GINSENG FEATHERS, HIDES and TALLOW,

COUNTRY More antil their whole bill from our acce. All Current Southern Funds Taken at Par.

E MAYER & CO. TENNESSEE BRANCH

HARVEY, COLLINS & BRACE, WARRINGTON, D. C. CHARLES H. GREEN, Agent,

No. 38, Cherry Street, Nashville, Tenn. PHIS AGENCY prosesses peculiar facilities for the annis against the General Government of EVERY DESCRIPTION, its conductors baving and several years' experience in the management of claims be. fore Congress, the Court of Claims, and the Executive Departments at Washington, and being thor-

eighly acquainted and ficultiar with the laws and regulations governing their adjustment. Particular attention will be given to cases arising on of the present war, including the accounts of States, Contractors, and Distursing Officers of the War and Navy Departments, and for 's Cottects ing, Brilling, and Organizing Voluntcors," the reimbursoment of which leauthor-NITY FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY TAKEN FOR PURILIC USES, OR FOR DAMAGES TO SUCH PROPERTY, for Horace lost in the service, and Do

utilitary Pay, Pensions, and Sounty We give special attention to procuring Petrsions, Hounties, etc., accruing to feddiers who have been wounded, contracted di sase, or the families of such as have died, or been killed while In the discharge of their line of dery an such during th

Special care will also be given to claims which have been heretofore Rejected or Suspended by the Departments or Inefficiently Managed Prompt attention size given to the collection of Quartermaster's Receipts given for Property taken for the use of the Army, to arranging Accounts with and collecting Claims against the Quartermaster's De-

All Claims placed in our hands receive our Prompt Personal Attention, thereby securing many which, in the hands of an Atterney at any distant point, frequently prove unsuccessful. Antile from this decided advantage, our daily intercourse with all the Importments anables us in moscases to obtain decisions much more speedly than where at communication and other necessary dutati must be conducted through the malls.

To this end, we addn't you to forward to us any or all cases of such characterscon may from time to time have presented, and, as it our custom, we will furnish you with all the necessary blanks, and, when required, instructions. No charge made in any case affices successful.

Address CHARLES H. GREEN, No. 38 Cherry Street, No. 38 Cherry Street, Nashville, Taux. REFERENCES: Hon Richan Wattach ... Mayor of Washington .. B. B. Parson Commission

Gregor J. Batt. Eris, Pr. Building C. B. Crays. Philotolphia, Pa. Crays. Warren, W. Bistan Banor. Eris, Pr. Bustan Banor. Eris, Market, M. Banor. Eris, M. Banor. C. B. Banor. C. Banor. C dationer of Public --Grarmor of Ohio.

Grarmor of Ohio.

Grarmor of Ohio.

Waleftown, M. Y.

Erie, Pa.

Hankure Washingtor

Meadville, Pa. CHARLES B. HOLED.
Capt. W. W. Downes.
W. T. SWITSSON & Co.

Southern Bank Notes.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, BANK NOTES. AND GOVERNMENT CHECKS,

BOUGHT AND BOLD BY A. G. SANFORD & CO.,

No. 50, College att., (Marchael's Bank Stallding.)